## RECITALS AND REMINISCENCES.

Stories Eminently Worth Telling of Experiences and Adventures 28th Wis., was mustered out with the regiin the Great National Struggle.

KANAWHA TO LYNCHBURG.

Eunter's Raid and Rapid Retreat.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I will give but few of the occurrences en route, as it would be too tedious to give all. Part of the command started from Buckhannon, W. Va., thence to Parkersburg; from there to Charleston by boat; at Malden, on the Great Kanawha, we had the pleasure of camping in the old quarters built by Gen. Cox's army a year before. Rats innumerable had taken possession of the shanties. As soon as the sun was hid the rats came manuvered by squads, sections, companies and battalions. They marched double-quick and countermarched all night up and down those clapboard roofs. They were well drilled in tactics, and every now and then isburg; from there to Lexington. There soldiers hired a contraband to bring it up in the night, and then tapped one of the

barrels of applejack. Seon all hands and the darky and boat, toiling all night they got through but one lock, and then abandoned the boat. Then we got to a place where there was in bond or warehouse a large quantity of tanglefoot. A special detail had been sent in advance to roll the barrels out and destroy

We formed a junction with Hunter east of the Blue Ridge, and were in sight of Lynchburg two or three hours before sundown. Crooks and Averell told Hunter that what they would do would have to be done that evening, and then fall back. "No," said Hunter, "we will wait till morning, and have a nice thing of it!" Well, it was nice-we had to travel day and night to get out! At Salem, Va., we stopped to get a hasty breakfast, when our pursuers threw iron biscuits into our mess pans: our stomachs being weak, we couldn't digest them, and we abandoned breakfast. A member of Co. I, 3d Cav., got a whole suit of gray. This side of Salem, in a narrow chain of mountains, the pursuers fell on the advance column. This member of the 3d Cav. got among the rebels, and in the smoke and dust raved up and down the road, desiring to know where all the Yankees had gone. Watching his chance, he crept under the creek bank and hid until the rear column came up and cleared the track, when he came out from hiding and remarked that his suit of gray had saved a big board bill in one of Jeff Davis's taverns.

The second night, a while before daybreak, a short rest was given. The writer, as soon as he struck the earth, with halter strap lapped around one hand, fell sound asleep-being one of the rear-guard. At daybreak the army moved out. The feathered songsters, after sunup, wakened me, to find myself alone and my horse gone,



"OUR PURSUERS THREW IRON BISCUITS INTO OUR MESS."

things!"-M. GERING. KILPATRICK'S CAVALRY.

The Commander of the First Brigade from Atlanta to Averasboro.

nearer right that Comrade Wanbaugh. 1 24th and 30th N. Y. S. Vols. was one of Kilpatrick's wild riders, being a private in Co. H of the 8th Ind. Cav. Western kids for taking up our name after fight was on detached duty, and escaped In support of what I may say I will quote from "Kilpatrick and Our Cavalry," page have added jr., making it the "Iron Bri-with the company only five returned home. 174: "The First Brigade, under command of Col. Murray, of the 3d Ky. Cav., consisted of the 9th Pa. Cav., Col. Jordan: Chief in Boston, Aug. 16, and will wear the G. A. R. uniform of the Department with the company only five return a gade, jr." I expect to appear among the I enjoin the list for Co. H:

12030 Brannagan, C. ... No. 5339 Brown, Wm. ... Aug. 16, A. R. uniform of the Department (1992) Brown, Wm. ... Aug. 1993 Lieut.-Col. King; 2d Ky. Cav., Capt. Fore- of Pennsylvania, which consists of blue man; 8th Ind. Cav., Lieut.-Col. Jones; coat and pants and white vest, with G. A. 10th Wis. L. A., Capt. Beebe." "The Second Brigade was commanded by Col. embroidered wreath and figures, number Atkins, and consisted of his own regiment, of Post; and on the crown of the cap will 92d Ill., commanded by Lieut.-Col. Van wear the badge of the First Division, First Buskirk; 10th Ohio Cav., Lieut.-Col. San Corps, and would be greatly pleased to derson; 5th Ohio Cav., Col. Heath; 9th meet any of the members of the "Old Iron Ohio Cav., Col. Hamilton; 9th Mich. Cav., Brigade."-EDWARD R. SHERMAN, Ser-Col. Acker, and 1st Ohio Cav. Squadron, geant, Co. F, 22 Regt., N. Y. S. V. commanded by Capt. Dazel."

The book quoted was written by James Moore, Surgeon of the 9th Pa. Cav., and it was said at the time that the sale of the book was offered to the division, that, owing to a petty quarrel between some of the officers of the 8th Ind. and this Dr. Moore, he omitted to include the 8th in the roster of the First Brigade. However, on page 182, in describing a skirmish, he mentions the 8th as belonging to the First Brigade. Also, on pages 185, 189, 232, 233 and 234 he credits us to the brigade. On page 192, Kilpatrick, in his official report of the expedition, gives praise to the 8th Ind. and the 9th Mich. for the heroism displayed when Kilpatrick was cut off and surwith his brigade, reached the point threatened before the attack was made, and with Col. Jones, 8th Ind. Cav., dismounted, repulsed three determined charges." This was describing the battle of Averascommand the First Brigade of Kilpatrick's Cavalry on the march through the Carolinas; but Col. Murray, of the 3d Ky., commanded the First Brigade on the names and mentions them especially "for

gade in all the marches and fighting up to the battle of Averasboro, on March 16, 1865. My company (H, of the 8th Ind.) lost two killed, four wounded and seven captured. The two killed were Henry Rhodes and Caleb Whitmore. So, according to Dr. Moore, the Surgeon of the 9th Pa. Cav., who ought to know whereof he speaks, as he was Brigade Surgeon of the First Brigade when he wrote the book. Comrade Wanbaugh is mistaken.—J. R. Lansberry, Co. H, 8th Ind. Cav.

ON THE HATCHIE.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see in

from R. I. Smith. Co. E, 32d Ill., in which he speaks of that expedition to Grand one would squeak out "close up, there in Junction, Miss., on Oct. 20, 1862. He said the rear!" Thence we went to Faye:te-ville; then to Floyd Mountain and to Lew-teenth. The brigade was 3d Iowa, 41st Ill., 32d Ill., 28th Ill., Fourth Division, some of the citizens filled a canal boat with Thirteenth Corps, commanded by Gen. groceries and applejack and ran it down Lauman, who was formerly Colonel of the the canal about two miles. Some of the 3d lowa; as brave and good an old man as ever commanded a brigade. We had one battery and two companies of the 2d Ill. Cav. with us; also, the 53d Ill. He tells all that happened, to within two miles of unan mously became unmanageable. After Grand Junction; says the 32d Ill. was in advance. There he is wrong; it was the 28th Ill, with Co. C, 2d Ill. Cav.; and Gen. Lauman was in the advance when Co. C. was fired into; and he gave orders to retreat. Wagons and batteries were turned and were all jammed in the lane. We threw down the fences, and the artillery and wagons turned in the cotton field. We were ordered to double-quick, and kept it up for 10 miles. Our flankers and those of the rebels were sometimes in the same field at the same time. It was a grand chase. They were in our rear and in our front; had batteries planted, waiting for us to get within range; but our cavalry kept us posted, and we were deflected to evade them. It was the chasers that made it bad for us. They followed us and gave us a hard time. We got tired of running, and at a creek formed battle line, with a battery in front, supported by 28th Ill. The rebels weren't expecting resistance, and came up on a rush and were checked by the fire of the battery. The fire scattered them, but they formed line of battle, and while they were doing so the brigade crossed the creek and was two miles away before they found it out. We kept up the double-quick until we met our division, commanded by Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut. A few days after he made a speech to the brigade, and said that the 28th Ill. was his favorite regiment; that it covered his retreat from Grand Junction and did it with credit. Now, in regard to the Hatchie battle,

Comrade Smith has things about right. He speaks of capturing a battery before reaching the Davis house. I was the first to reach that battery. I shot the Captain, mounted his horse and rode up to our Adjutant and asked if he wanted the animal. He said: "No," and I turned him loose. The battery was of four guns, the horses were standing quietly, but the rebels were all gone across the bridge to make another

Where was Comrade Smith when Gen.

Iron Brigade Medals.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I want to corroborate the statements of Comrade M. Holbrook, Sergeant, Co. E, 2d Berdan Sharpshooters, and Comrade S. E. Chandler, of Co. E. 24th N. Y., published in The National Tribune of July 28, as well as the statements of many other comrades which have appeared in your valuable paper during the past few years.

I do not know just when we received the name "Iron Brigade," but Comrade Geo. V. Marshall, of Pittsburg, Pa., was out?-James J. Hall. attending a Reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, May 25, 1900, and found a medal on the field at Fredericksburg, marked: "William H. Clark, list run across a book entitled "The Co. F, 22d Regiment N. Y. S. Vols., Iron Southern Side of Andersonville Prison." too! Luckily I found the steed grazing by the roadside, after hoofing it about a Brigade." This medal was lost by Commile—and that was one of Hunter's "nice rade Billy Clark at the battle of Fred- The only thing in it that strikes me as ericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. These medals correct is a list of those of my company were made for us (I had one just like it) who died there. Inclosed I send you the in the Winter of 1861-1862, while we were list, as it may be of value to some who

First to Scale Lookout.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: J. Francis, 68th Ind., is correct about the raising of flag on Lookout Mountain. I quote from Gen. Whitaker's official report; page 156, vol. 38, part 2, Rebellion

Records: made Dec. 6: "Early on the morning of the 25th I called for volunteers from the 8th Ky. to scale the cliffs that overhang the crest of the ridge or point, and take Lookout Rock. It was not known what force was on top. Capt. Wilson, Co. C, 8th Ky.; Serg't H. 1107 H. Davis, and Private William Witt, Co. 807 A; Serg'ts Joseph Wagus and James G. rounded, near Waynesboro. On page 215 Wood, Co. B, and Private Joel Bradley, Col. Jordan is mentioned as a Brigade Co. I, promptly volunteered for the pur-General, and on page 232: "Col. Jordan, pose. It was a bold undertaking. Scaling the cliff they took possession and unfurled our country's flag where so lately treason 1018 had defiantly flaunted her symbol of ruin. This flag was the gift of the loyal women of Estill County, Ky. It has been most boro, N. C. Now, as to Gen. Jordan being honorably borne. These men were quickly in command of the First Brigade. He did followed by the 8th Ky., led by Col.

march down through Georgia. I was de- their extraordinary daring and gallantry tailed as a headquarters guard in Col. in ascending to the summit of Lookout Jordan's headquarters, at Sisters' Ferry, on the Savannah River, and was with the Sth Ky. on the summit in advance of every

THAT PINE BLUFF SPY. His Capture by a Daring Cavalryman.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, at the age of 17, in Co. C. in regard to the Pine Bluff spy. I was ders's version of the account of William headquarters, and had a chance to hear some of the particulars by which Hicks came to his death. He was reported as of 1864, and opened up a repair boot and shoe shop and made his home at a private boarding house, kept by a widow and her two daughters. A number of Union offiforth in brigades, divisions, and corps, and Expedition to Grand Junction-Hurlbut and cers boarded at the same place. These young ladies were very entertaining, and won the confidence of officers sufficiently The National Tribune of May 19 a letter to be allowed to visit the fortifications surrounding Pine Bluff, in company of Hicks. The reports were that there was a "wo-man in the case." When the maps were



'HE WAS LOOKING INTO A 9-INCH COLT'S REVOLVER."

one day seeing a Captain of the 1st Ind. Cav. hitch his horse and go inside, he mounted the horse and rode away. When but and said: "The battle is progressing to follow, and it was followed at a lively Army of the Potomac. very slowly; I will relieve you." Gen. clip until all the horses were winded, ex-Hurlburt said "Who are you?" "I am Gen. cept that of one cavalryman, who discov-Ord, sent here to take command," was the ered the track had left the main road by a answer. Gen. Hurlbut and staff rode cowpath into the woods. The man conaway and crossed the bridge. In perhaps tinued pursuit, but soon had to dismount five minutes Ord was wounded and car- and proceed on foot; and he found the ried across the bridge, and when Gen. mare hitched in a thicket. He went to a their front, and those of the battery on the bed, upon it two revolvers and the light. hill, and they skipped south. The 41st Hicks was in bed, and raised on his elbow. took the prisoners to Bolivar. The 32d reaching for a revolver; but he was or-Ill. was all right-but don't forget that it dered to hold still, which he seemed willing wasn't there alone. The 28th was also to do, as he was looking into a nine-inch present .- WILLIAM STROPES, Co. A, 28th | Colt's revolver held by the plucky cavalry-

Please call up Lieut. Smith, 5th Kans. Cav., and Lieut. Greathouse, 1st Ind. Cav., and let us hear, through Picket Shots, their exploits while scouting around Pine Bluff-especially on the Saline River, where they captured a rebel train, with about 260 guards, with a squad of 30 blue-

It is immaterial as a point in history, but I would like to have two questions settled by any 1st Ind. Cavalryman: Where was that horse hitched; and was there a gun play at the picket line as Hicks passed

from the regiment.

	join the list for Co. II.		
10	Brannagan, CNov. Brown, WmAug.	15,	180
9	Brown, WmAug.	11,	186
13	Bryant, W. AAug.	26,	180
4	Burns, W. H., Cor. Oct.	19,	180
1	Coombs, Geo Sept. Duffey, J., Sept.	15,	186
1	Duffey, J., Sept.	19,	186
3	Dull, W.,Aug.	31,	186
1	Dunn, PAug. Dyer, G. WAug. Edwards, C. FAug.	1,	180
14	Dyer, G. WAug.	7,	186
4	Edwards, C. F Aug.	21,	180
60	Fegan, JohnAug.	21,	180
6	Floyd G E June	25	18
0	Gilbert, SJuly	26,	180
36	Gilbert, S July Gorden, W. L July	17,	186
2	Hav, WmJuly Haynes, C. EJuly	13,	186
9	Haynes, C. EJuly	29,	186
8	Holbrook, Chas Aug.	20,	186
14	Holbrook, Chas Aug. Johnson, Wm July	21,	180
13	Kelley, M Sept.	11.	180
<b>10</b>	Martin, C. M Sept.	11,	186
2	Martin, C. M Sept. McGowen, John . June Mehan, B Aug.	29.	180
8	Mehan, BAug.	16,	180
1	Miland, John Sept.	13.	186
32	Moss, Chas Aug. O'Connell, J Nov.	27.	180
9	O'Connell, J Nov.	28,	180
36	Pettie, CAug.	7.	18
19	Pettie, C. Aug. Pierson, R., Serg't. Oct. Reed, Chas. Sept. Roe, Wm. Aug. Spellman, B. F. Oct. Shea J.	17.	186
2	Reed, Chas Sept.	7,	18
9	Roe, WmAug.	14,	18
12	Spellman, B. FOct.	4,	18
27	Shea, J Sept. Simpson, W Sept. Stevens, Thos July	4,	186
12	Simpson, W Sept.	21,	18
31	Stevens, ThosJuly	4,	18
31	Stone, AOct.	1,	186
2.5	Sylvester, E Sept.	10,	180
2	Stone, A. Oct. Sylvester, E. Sept. Thomas J. Sept.	13,	180
19	Wilson, J Sept.	12,	186
23	Wyman, H. C Aug	. 6,	180
22	Young, G. W Aug.	26,	180
. 1	Wilson, J Sept. Wyman, H. C Aug Young, G. W Aug. F. Watts, Co. A, 2d Mass.	H.	A.
	A Great Invention.		
		100	

tailed as a headquarters guard in Col. Jordan's headquarters, at Sisters' Ferry, on the Savannah River, and was with the savannah River River Wear Raver River River

MEADE'S OPPORTUNITY.

It Came at Williamsport and He Let It Slip. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: By reading Comrade Swinton's Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, in your interesting ment at Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 23, 1865. and valuable paper, of which I have been I would like to add a few lines as hearsay a constant subscriber since April, 1886, I am reminded of events that came under pleased when I read Comrade J. L. San- my observation and knowledge while our army confronted Lee and his beaten and Hicks; and still more so as he writes in 12, 13, and 14, 1863. At that time I was Picket Shots, May 19, as I saw it, or as I an operator in charge of a field telegraph know it. I was detailed at Gen. Clayton's instrument of the U. S. Signal Corps, stationed at Gen. Meade's Headquarters. There were two councils of war held at that time. I distinctly remember sending the messages summoning the Corps Comcoming from the outside in the early part manders to Headquarters for that pur-of 1864, and opened up a repair boot and pose; but which resulted in ho action being taken. On the night of July 12-it must have been-I forwarded over the line to the Corps Commanders a message, instructing them that the next morning, at the signal of three guns fired from our right and left, they were to advance and attack the enemy. But before the time appointed for this general advance I sent a message countermanding the order-Gen. Meade having another attack of what we call, in this sun-kissed land of California-cold feet. In the meantime reports were received from Gen. Kilpatrick, of the cavalry, stating that he had ascertained from deserters and prisoners that Lee's army was in an utterly de-moralized condition; that they were short of ammunition, having but few rounds to the man, some with none at all; that there was no means of obtaining a supply, owing to bad condition of the roads. Lee's ammunition train was stuck in the mud and could not be got up; that the enemy was making desperate efforts to improvise a bridge. on the evening of Aug. 29, 1862, at Sec-

My comrades and associates who were cognizant of the above facts, were elated with joy, as we imagined we could see the end of the war right there. But when the countermanding order was received, our joyous spirits went below zero; for we knew then that the sacrifice of life at Gettysburg was in a measure made in

If Meade had attacked at the time appointed on July 13, he would have found Lee with his forces divided, as was ascertained the next day when Meade finally did decide to advance. Lee had succeeded in constructing a makeshift bridge the prerious morning and a portion of his army had already crossed at the time appointed or the attack to be made.

Oh! how I wished at that time that we had an officer like Napoleon at the head of the Army of the Potomac, instead of the vascillating and timid General who then commanded it! Meade let slip the greatest opportunity of his life-the greatest opportunity any General had during the war-to end the war, by the capture of a part of Lee's army, at the sacrifice of far less lives than occurred at Cold Harbor the following year, even had he attacked on the first day after he got his troops together and in position. He repeated the tactics of McClellan at Antietam, who let slip from his grasp a tled, would amount to nothing; but Combeaten antagonist.

The above facts can be substantiated by fast-running mare. In the course of an coffee-cooler, pig sticker or chicken for-

ON THE OSAGE LINE.

Williamsburg road would be hard to take A Missouri Comrade Modestly Passes Over by assault he "asked the 101st Pa. to steal All the Glory to Iowa. it." Everyone knows that an army must EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice eat, if they are going to fight; and if their Hurlbut returned there was immense cabin, said to be occupied by friends of cheering. Hurlbut asked where Gen. Hicks: seeing a light, he rapped at the Veatch was, but at the moment his guns door, but got no answer. He broke the Osage Line." I wish to say that I am see that was worth taking, and would have told him, for he had got on the enemy's door in, and as he stepped inside saw a glad to read of the campaigns in Missouri, taken the rest if some of the other fellows had not acquired the knack of acquiring. flank and was driving them. We charged bedroom door partly open, a stand near a and I like to see the Price Raid written up. for the reason that I was on that raid, I admit that there was more or less fighting under Gen. Sanborn. But Comrade Rickdone that we had no share in-I have been told that there were some engagements at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Franklin, Cold man don't mention this brave General at all. There don't seem to have been any-Harbor, that, perhaps, had more or less inbody of any consequence in his big fight "on the Osage line" except one or two fluence in bringing the war to an end; but, Iowa regiments. True, he admits that the still, if we had not been interfered with, 10th Mo. Cav. was there, but then you the probability is that those collisions know, he says they wouldn't budge, and would not have occurred. that they had to force their way through them in order to get at Price's line! Oh, can truthfully say that we ever left a ham hew it makes my heart ache and my cheek or chicken behind, let him speak now, or blush with shame when I read of this gallant regiment from my own State and in Virginia and North Carolina about the on the soil of lovely old Missouri standing boys who wore the "101" on their caps, and there as they did, and refusing to budge, It is just awful! What a pity it is that kers! Now, comrade, please, in the inthe poor 10th Mo. Cav. could not have terest of truth and suffering humanity, foreseen that in the future there was to be withdraw your claim and give us our harda National Tribune, and a gallant soldier earned dues." from Iowa who would herald forth, brough its columns, to the whole world, the fact that they started to charge the enemy on the Osage line, and that half way to them they just stopped and wouldn't "budge," and the brave Iowa My old company (B) survives in its Capregiments had to force their way through tain and 32 men, I believe. I hope that a their line to get at the enemy. Comrade greater number of the comrades will regis-Rickman is too modest to tell us in so ter there than have ever registered at a many words that he was the first man to Reunion of the regiment. The 1st Me force his way through the 10th Mo. line, was organized May 3, 1861, at Portland, at Upton's Hill, near Washington. When we were discharged at Albany in June, atlanta to Averasboro.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In regard

Inst., as it may be of value to some who and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some who are companied and the first man to meet with old "Pap" may wish to know the number of some w and the first man to meet with old "Pap" EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In regard to Company Memorial, on the margin of which is printed in large letters "Iron at Plymouth, N. C. While in Anderson-Cav., Columbia, Pa., in replying to Matt Brigade." We were the First Brigade, We were the First Brigade, Ville they were known as the Plymouth of the Wass some Missouri cavalry under Gen. Phillips that "did not go in." I was storming Mission Ridge.

Storming Mission Ridge. Mills, Adjutant, 8th Ind. Cav., I will say First Division, First Corps; the brigade Pilgrims. Co. G lost 43 men in Ander among those Missouri cavalry that did not that both of them are partly right and was composed of the 2d Berdan Sharp-both partly wrong. Comrade Mills is shooters, 14th Brooklyn Zouaves, 22d, from other companies 29; a total of 111 at all, but under my dear old General, John B. Sanborn, whose death has just County, Va., 1832, and raised on a farm. At occurred, as I notice in a recent issue of Comrade A. G. Lewis, Chickasha, Ind. The National Tribune. We did not go in because we were held in reserve; possibly to head off the 10th Mo., if they should become panic-stricken; or, it may be, that if the Iowa brigades could not whip old Pappy Price they might possibly have risked exposing us to his fire. It is hard telling what us Missouri cavalry would have done under fire; so they held us back and put the best and bravest soldiers into the fight first; and they just did up Price's whole army in a jiffy; and us poor Missourians under Gen. Sanborn had nothing ome panic-stricken; or, it may be, that County, Ky., where I was employed as an sourians under Gen. Sanborn had nothing Second Division, Fourth Corps, Army of else to do but to see it done. Oh, yes, he the Cumberland. says, after the rebels were got to going the Missouri cavalry joined in, and thus the whole line of Price's army was routed. I am glad he told who captured Marmaduke, and that he was from Iowa; so I will notice.

The Cumberland.

"I participated in the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. Under Pap Thomas; Mission Ridge, November, 1863; Rocky Face Mountain, near Dalton, Ga., about May 14, 1864; Rigger, November, 1863; Rocky Face Mountain, near Dalton, Ga., about May 14, 1864; Rigger, November, 1863; Rocky Face Mountain, near Dalton, Ga., about May 14, 1864; Rigger, November, 1863; Rocky Face Mountain, near Dalton, Ga., about May 14, 1864; Rigger, November, 1865; Rocky Face Mountain, near Dalton, Ga., about May not tell about that again. I will notice, 9, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; Big however, that the soldier who captured Gen. Marmaduke was a 3d Iowa soldier, while Comrade Rickman was a member of straps cut in two and holes shot through the 4th Iowa Cav., so that Marmaduke my clothes, but escaped capture or receivcame within one of being captured by Comrade Rickman's regiment! But he tells us about one Serg't G. W. Miller, of his during my service was at the foot of Misregiment, capturing two of the three flags sion Ridge during the battle. It was taken from the enemy in this fight; also, caused by our battle line retreating and that Comrade Rickman's regiment cap- taking position in the enemy's works, tured five of the seven guns taken in that which we had just passed over. I did not battle. Now, I don't claim to have done hear the command to fall back, and when any big thing in that affair; I did my duty I looked back they were hurriedly taking as a soldier should. I know that there was some hard fighting done there, and I did Being exposed to the fire of both enemy the best I could. I know that there were and friends, I ceased firing and lay flat only six guns captured, and if Comrade on the ground. While I lay there several Rickman's regiment captured five they got all but one. Some of us Missourians might have captured some of the prisoners taken, but I won't put up any claim to any of them now, as I don't wish to mar Comrade Rickman's story. I have often thought of that battle and wondered why Gen. Pleasonton did not hold all of the Gen. Pleasonton did not hold all of the ters." troops in reserve and let the 3d and 4th A Great Invention.

John A Stransky, of Pukwana, S. D. has received a patent for a new smokeless gunpowder that will revolutionize the less gunpowder that will revolutionize the low Cav. clean old Price up that day! There were only 600 prisoners taken in that fight, but the comrade has it 900. I crawford Co., Ind., where I lived until lington, Mo., and paroled. Came home and for The National Tribune about them."

PICKET SHOTS.

in June, '63, on account of expiration of

term of service. (They were two years

name, company and regiment on the face,

and First Brigade, First Division, First

Corps on border. After our discharge the

Second Brigade, composed of the Western

regiments above referred to, assumed the

name 'Iron Brigade.' Although they borrowed the name from a dead organization,

was always glad that the title should be

old by such gallant soldiers as were our

Western comrades. I wonder if Comrade

Kime remembers the mixup of our brigade

called; in a few years we will all have

CAPT. KIRK COMES TO KICK.

rade W. P. Yonker, Co. D, 72d Ind., goes

to McClellan that as the big fort on the

men.) I have a medat which has my

From Alert Comrades Along the Whole THAT DISPUTED BRIGADE. Comrade J. D. Forbes, Co. B, 22d N. Y., writes from Weverton, N. Y.: "Comrade D. W. Kime, Co. B, 6th Wis., says May 26, that he is certain the First Brigade, First Division, First Corps, was composed of the 2d, 6th, and 7th Wis., and 19th Ind. Comrade Kime is away off. refer him to any statistical record of the Army of the Potomac for the years 1861, '62 and '63, or to the records of the regiments of the old First Brigade, which was composed of the 22d, 24th and 30th N. Y., the 14th Brooklyn Red-legs and a bat-talion of the 2d Berdan Sharpshooters. The brigade was commanded by Brig.-Gens. Keyes, Augur and Hatch, and by Cols. Sullivan, of the 24th N. Y., and W. P. Phelps, of the 22d N. Y. Col. Phelps was brevet fighting there. I was discharged at Carrollton, La., Aug. 31, 1863, for disability." ted Brigadier in the Spring of 1863. Gen. Augur, for their endurance on the march CROCKER'S IOWA BRIGADE. from Centerville to Falmouth, in April, '62, called them the Iron Brigade, which name they retained until their discharge,

ond Bull Run, when, it being quite dark, we were marched up the hill after crossing Bull Run Creek, filed left into a field, the cars for St. Louis. formed line of battle and advanced in regi-"While at Rolla I received my first unimental front. We were confronted by a rebel division, supposed to be Stonewall Jackson, formed behind an embankment, who opened fire upon us. It was a surprise to us, and in the darkness the line broke, and it was every one for himself. "We are getting old, and perhaps forgetful of many minor things; but Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville-yes, and Burnside's mud-march—all are still fresh in our memories. I like to read the letters of the old vets in The National Tribune; they help to divert our minds from

Comrade J. B. Kirk, 101st ra., which if the controversies in life.

"I am trying to bear with what forti"I am trying to bear with what forti"I am trying to bear with what forti-

"If there is an ex-soldier now living who they'll give us a character that wears whis-

THE THRICE-NUMBERED REGIMENT. Comrade John Bagley, Jr., writes from Lowell, Mass.: "So the old 1st-10th-29th Me. is to meet and banquet at Boston! for three months; reenlisted Oct. 8, 1861, 10th Me., and served till May 3, 1863. It was reorganized at Augusta, Me., Dec. 29, 1863, as 29th Me. Veteran, to serve for

STORMING MISSION RIDGE.

Comrade A. G. Lewis, writes from the Indian Territory: "I was born in Scott

SERVED WITH THE WESTERN ARMY.

November, 1861. I volunteered in Co. H. 49th Ind., in 1861, and was mustered in the U. S. service Nov. 18, 1861, as private, and was with my company and regiment during all the marches to Cumberland Gap, and assisted in taking the Gap. While there was promoted to Second Lieutenant. I was in the retreat from the Gap, marching 250 miles in 13 days and nights, subsisting mostly on green corn, fighting occa- Kidney, Bladder And Rheumatic Disease sionally, until we reached the Ohio Riverragged, hungry, and dirty. We crossed the River and marched to Oak Hill, Ohio. where we were furnished new outfits, and the good people of Ohio gave us a hearty welcome. Everything good to eat was set before us and it is a wonder that we did not kill ourselves eating. We went from there to Memphis, Tenn., and from there to Chickasaw Bayon, where we had seven days' hard fighting; from there to Mili-ken's Bend. Feb. 17 I was promoted to First Lieutenant and participated on May

1 in the battle of Port Gibson; May 16,
Champion Hills; May 17, Black River any kidney, bladder or rheumatic disease in a very

Comrade Dr. Wm. M. Twigg, of Buffalo Prairie, Ill., writes: "I was born in Trenton Township, Delaware Co., Ohio. Removed to Louisa Co., Iowa, with my parents in 1857. I read medicine with Dr. J. B. Latta, of Grand View, Iowa, and attended lectures at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk. I enlisted in Co. C. 1st Iowa, and was at Dry Spring and Wilson Creek, where I was detailed as Assistant Surgeon on the field, and knowing no better, began and continued dressing wounds right where the poor fellows fell, working for some time after firing had ceased, when I left in a hurry and made my way back to Springfield. worked in one of the hospitals until midnight, when finding that I was listed to remain with the wounded, hid in a wagon and escaped to Rolla, Mo., where I took

form, which I greatly needed, as there was seems justified in his strong statements, as the treatnot a soldier in the regiment who was not in range or hypercorted Way were disin rags or barefooted. We were discharged at St. Louis, and went home, where, after a rest of two weeks, I went into the recruiting service until October. when, being elected Second Lieutenant in an Iowa regiment, I was again in the the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the army, fortunately becoming a member of kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of Crocker's Iowa Brigade. I remained in urine, scalding getting up nights, pain in the bladder, was compelled to resign on account of illness, and came home. our infirmities, and as we read we feel young again-in mind. So, let us do what

we can to cheer one another, what little I. Eckler. We came home and in the der or urinary trouble in man, woman or child. time we remain. The last roll is being answered. Comrades, let us love one

Government at Washington, for the operators had strict orders to preserve them all. What disposition was made of them after they left our charge, the writer is unable to say. They were turned over to the Signal Officer in command. he arrived at the picket line he presented a pass and passed out, creating no suspithe Signal Officer in command. I have a supposed to know everything that hapthe pened. Now, here is the proof: There sion laws. And now, if we all unite on pened. Now, here is the proof: the \$12 service bill, pulling all together were, to be sure, some other regiments in the \$12 service bill, pulling all together hour or two a squad of cavalry came from ager who gets up in meeting and denies the old Fourth Corps, but they did not do with a will as advised by The National E. O. C. Ord, in civilian dress, accompanied by his staff, rode up to Gen. Hurlpanied by his staff, rode up to Gen. Hurlproof.—AARON LEVY, U. S. Signal Corps,

The Matching and defines much. They fought a little, but by April, Tribune, we are sure to succeed; and withproof.—AARON LEVY, U. S. Signal Corps,

The Matching and defines much. They fought a little, but by April, Proof.—AARON LEVY, U. S. Signal Corps,

The Matching and defines much. They fought a little, but by April, 1862, when we were at Warwick Courtout this union our name is Dennis. This house, we had established our reputation to law will in no wise benefit me, as I albelieve the bill to be not only the most just and reasonable, but the most attainof the corps—at a war council—suggested able. Let us all pull together and pull hard."

> RECORD TO BE VERY, VERY PROUD OF. Comrade J. P. Ross, First Lieutenant. Co. H, 78th Ohio, writing from Indianola, Iowa, sends a clipping from a local newspaper which copies a recopied article, that, notwithstanding its oft-appearing, is a justifiable challenge and exhibits a community record to make every resident and descendant proud. The clipping states that Mrs. Ross is a native of the District and that Comrade Ross enlisted from that County. Mrs. Ross, hee Mehaffey, had three brothers in the Union army. The clipping follows:

"Cambridge — Alexander Hammond, writing to the Guernsey Times, gives this very remarkable and praiseworthy record of the soldiers of the Union who enlisted from one School District. He says: "'I would send you the names of the soldiers who enlisted from our School District, College Hill, Adams Township. They were, Alex. Blair, William Blair, Robert

Ford, William Ford, Joseph Mehaffey, Samuel Mehaffey, James Mehaffey, Samnel Nelson, William Mason, Levi Anker, William Wylie, Valentine Simpson, David Mitchell, Robert Scott, Thomas Wallace, James Scott, Francis Scott, Wm. Sleeth, David Sleeth, James Sleeth, James Hammond, Robert Hammond, Johnson Hammond, Charles Hammond, David Hammond. Of these 25 there were three commissioned officers. The enumeration of voters in the District at that time was 34. Two who enlisted were not of age. There was only one unmarried man left in the District. Eleven of these soldiers are dead. All got home excepting James Sleeth, and none was seriously wounded, excepting Robert Hammond. With the exception of four who attended the Lebanon Church all were members or adperents of the First United Presbyterian Church of Cambridge. Can this be beaten by any School District in Guernsey

County or State of Ohio?" MARCHED WITH SHERMAN.

Comrade S. Chadwick, of the 38th Ohio, now living in Washington State, writes: "I was born in Canada, in 1847, and enlistfever and was taken to the Fourteenth Corps Hospital, at Savannah, Ga. Thence I was shipped via New York to Camp Dennison Hospital, Ohio, and discharged June, 1865.

"I enlisted in the Regulars in June, 1866. I left Governor's Island, N. Y., in July, 1866, with 376 others, on board the cholera-stricken steamer San Salvador, and we were quarantined on Tybee Island, Ga. I contracted Asiatic cholera and remained upon the island about two months; then we moved to Florida, serving at various posts, remaining at Tallahassee the longest. Left Florida with the regiment early in 1869, and was discharged at Salt

Lake City, Utah, June, 1869. "After three years' service but few of the boys who boarded the San Salvador were left, their bones having been scattered from the deep to Tybee, from Tybee to the Dry Tortugas, and from the Dry Tortugas to the plains of Utah. "After leaving the service I moved to

San Francisco, Cal. I remained one year, then moved about 300 miles up the Frazier River. B. C., returning the Winter of 1870-71, landing upon San Juan Island, February, 1871. Hunted and trapped for a number of years. Married in 1877, and settled down upon the shore of the Rosario Straits, where I camped 32 years ago. Reside with my family, consisting of 7th St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa: "Can you

Comrade W. B. Swinney, of Equality, 13th Iowa.
Ill., writes: "I was born in West Vir-"You wil

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Bridge, and then the Siege of Vicksburg. short time in your own home and without the expense After Vicksburg surrendered, I went to of doctors, druggists or surgeons. The credit belongs Jackson, Miss., engaged in seven days to Dr. Edwin Turnock, a noted French American phy-

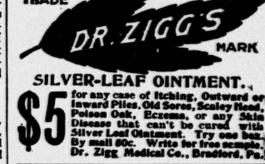


ingredients which have all along been needed and without which cures were impossible. The doctor to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will positively cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, bloated bladthe service until Jan. 23, 1863, when I wetting the bed, and such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc., which "On my way home I stopped off at Jef- are now known to be due entirely to uric acid poison ferson City and was married to Miss Annie in the kidneys-in short, every form of kidney, blad-

I. Eckler. We came home and in the Spring I commenced the practice of my profession in Fairport, Muscatine Co., I lowa, where I remained three years, when I removed to Illinois City, Ill. There I have lived and worked until completely worn out by my old trouble of army origin and exposures incident to professional life.

"I am trying to bear with what fortitude I can the debility and pain which we cannot escape. I have done what I could to relieve and help my old comrades, organizing W. J. Wylie Post with a charter membership of 22. Also a Camp of S. of V. and a W. R. C. I have been a derivative of the course of the course. I have been a derivative of the course. I have been a derivative of the course or uninary trouble in man, woman or child. That the ingredients will do all this is the opinion of such authorities as Dr. Wilks of Guy's Hospital. London authorities as Dr. Wilks of Guy's Hospital London in the during the united states bispensatory and the united states bispensatory and the united states both official works; Dr. H. C. Wood, member of the National Academy of Schence, and a long list of others who speak of it in the All C. Wood, member of the Nationa

It would seem that any reader so afflicted should write the company at once, since no money is involved and the indorsements are from such a high and trustworthy source. "THAT ETERNAL ITCHING."



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recruited, then went back; but confusion arose and by General Orders 270 was discharged at Benton Barracks, Mo. By occupation, when I enlisted, I was a farmer. For the past few years have sold goods, but now live on the farm, though not farming much. I am in favor of the \$12 Scott pension bill, as I think it will do the most good. Wish the boys would agree, so that all could get something before they cross over the dark river."

THE INDIANA GERMAN REGIMENT.

Comrade John Coburn writes from Indianapolis, Ind.: "In a letter printed in The National Tribune recently, Henry M. Bond, Ogden, Utah, a Corporal of the ed in September, 1864. I marched with Sherman to the Sea. I contracted typhoid first Colonel of the 33d Ind. was a German and a brigade commander. The Colonel referred to was a German, and commanded the 32d Ind.; August Willich was his name.

"The 32d Ind. was organized here, and Col. Willich was well known in this State, and an excellent officer. He had served in the Prussian army. He lived and died in Cincinnati, Ohio. Ten German com-panies were organized in Indiana in 1861, and they recommended Willich, who was well known to many of them, and Gov. Morton appointed him. This regiment was a very fine one. Col. Willich took no part in the campaign to Cumberland Gap. He was not in that part of the army, but with Gen. Buell in central Tennessee, I

SCATTERING.

Arthur B. Jackson, Co. E, 5th Ky. Cav., Golconda, Ill., would like to hear from some of the members of Kilpatrick's cavalry who were in the Atlanta campaign. on the March to the Sea, and through the Carolinas.

James B. Moore, Major, 17th Ga., C. S. A., would like to hear from some Union soldier who was among the attacking forces upon Fort Harrison near Drewry's Bluff, below Richmond, Sept. 17, 1864. Ray Harmon writes from No. 1106 N. send me the song 'When Johnny Comes Marching Home?' My father was a veteran of the civil war. He was in Co. A.

"You will do me a kind deed if you send ginia in 1845. I belonged to Co. B, 1st me the song; I want to learn it so I can Ill. Cav. I scouted in southern Missouri, on the Ozark Mountains, chasing the bushwhackers, firing at them, they firing in re-

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